CHAPTER XIII—SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE.

(i) Social Welfare

Housing.

1656. *Welfare of Scheduled Castes*:—Housing sites were provided to the needy Scheduled Caste people to facilitate them to construct new houses. Out of the budget provision of Rs. 29 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 28,19,424-44 were actually utilised and 8,818 houses were built in the whole State during the year.

Drinking Water Wells.

1657. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 2,30,000 was provided and Rs. 1,71,257-26 was utilised for sinking 138 new wells and repairing 30 wells during the year.

Development of Cottage Industries.

1658. With a view to promote the cottage industries among the Scheduled Caste people, an amount of Rs. 79,000 was provided during the year and Rs. 76,964-62 was actually utilised in giving aid to 1,778 members in all.

Economic Aid.

1659. With a view to encourage the Scheduled Caste people to take up to Agriculture, they were provided with bullocks, agricultural implements, and given aid for reclamation of lands to the extent of Rs. 1,63,495 out of Rs. 1,70,000 provided in the budget.

Community Centres.

1660. Out of the budget provision of Rs. 1,00 000, an amount of Rs. 66,269-21 was spent. Out of 54 buildings taken up for construction, 32 were completed during the year.

Aid to Voluntary Agencies.

1661. Out of the provision of Rs. 23,000, a sum of Rs. 16,808 were paid to the Karnatak Pradesh Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bijapur and Bharatia Depressed Class League, Belgaum for carrying out propaganda work for removal of untouchability in the four districts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Karwar and Bijapur. This scheme was discontinued from 1st January 1958 as per decision of the Central Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Policy Committee.

Education.

1662. The total provision under Education was Rs. 4,34,000. This amount was utilised for the construction of Depressed Class Hostel buildings, maintenance of hostels, for granting scholarships and school equipments like books and compass, clothes, etc.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELFARE

1663. *Centrally Sponsored Schemes* :—During the year, a total grant of Rs. 6,67,000 was sanctioned under centrally sponsored schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

1664. *Spill over Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Schemes*:—During the year, an amount of Rs. 3,12,270 was sanctioned under spill-over schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

1665. *Welfare of other Backward Classes*—The total budget provision under the scheme for welfare of other Backward Classes was Rs. 1,93,000.

1666. An amount of Rs. 78,208-84 was spent out of Rs. 89,300 allotted for extending educational aid.

1667. *Welfare Schemes for Nomadic and Semi Nomadics* :—The total provision under this head was Rs. 1,87,000. Out of Rs. 33,000 allotted for education, a sum of Rs. 18,122—36 was spent during the year and a sum of Rs. 47,800 was spent out of Rs. 1,34,000 allotted for economic upliftment.

1668. *Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes*:—A sum of Rs. 1,22,354 was spent under these schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes out of a provision of Rs. 1,81,000. Out of Rs. 1,21,000 allotted for the Agricultural colonies, a sum of Rs. 74,697 was spent during the year.

1669. Out of a provision of Rs. 88,000 for the spill over schemes, a sum of Rs. 46,179 was spent for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

1670. The total provision for the schemes under grant-in-aid for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the year was Rs.3,32,000. Under Education, two tribal schools, one at Karkal and the other at Dharmastala for 25 boys were maintained and the total expenditure was Rs. 19,000.

1671. A sum of Rs. 23,092 was spent for the construction of hill tribes colony at Maddur in Gundlupet taluk.

1672. *Schemes for the Welfare of Ex-criminal Tribes*:—Out of a budget provision of Rs. 2,03,000 for the schemes for the welfare of Ex-Criminal tribes, a sum of Rs. 1,50,674-42 was spent during the year.

1673. Out of a provision of Rs. 1,00,000 provided in the budget under Centrally sponsored schemes for the

welfare of Ex-Criminal Tribes, a sum of Rs. 52,137 was spent during the year.

1674. Similarly, Rs. 76,000 were sanctioned for the settlement of Vimukta jatis in Dharwar and Bijapur Districts. Accordingly, Rs. 36,000 were utilised for settling them in Kambarganvi Village in Dharwar District and Rs. 40,000 were spent for settling the Vimukta jatis in Karnal tanda in Bijapur District. Thus, the whole allotment of Rs. 76,000 was utilised during the year.

1675. *Women Welfare Branches in South Kanara*:— During the year, there were two Women Welfare branches functioning, one at Mangalore and the other at Ullal. Welfare Schemes included like hospitalisation of women, first-aid, mid-wifery training, cooking demonstrations, literacy classes, tailoring, embroidery, spinning, knitting, lace-making, bag making, etc.

1676. Milk powder from the guild of service and the Red-Cross was received and was distributed to the pre-basic children and the police families. The progress at all the centres were satisfactory during the year.

(ii) Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks.

1677. At the beginning of the year, there were four Community Development Projects which had completed their period of intensive development. These Projects were permitted to utilise the unspent funds during the year.

1678. During the year, six CD Blocks and 42 NES Blocks were sanctioned to the State. Thus, there were 27 CD Blocks, 74 NES Blocks and 19 PIP Blocks functioning in the State at the end of the year.

1679. Among the several programmes in the Development Block areas, top priority was given to agricultural programmes. The agricultural programmes included distribution of 8,12,537 maunds of chemical fertilisers, 1,53,579 maunds of improved seeds and 16,428 improved implements. Nearly 43,195 new pits were dug for compost making. The introduction of green manure continued to receive attention and about 28,777 acres of land were brought under green manure utilisation. Agriculture